# INFANT MORTALITY REDUCTION PLAN PROGRESS REPORT

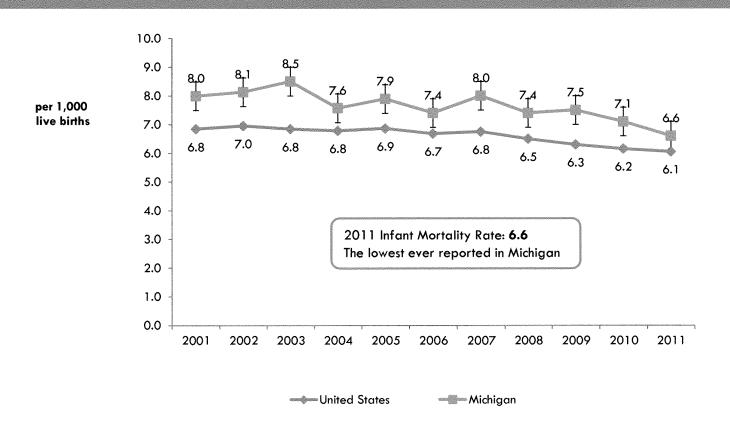
Health Policy Committee March 11<sup>th</sup>, 2014

#### Infant Mortality: Why it Matters...

Infant mortality is a critical indicator of the overall health and welfare of Michiganders.

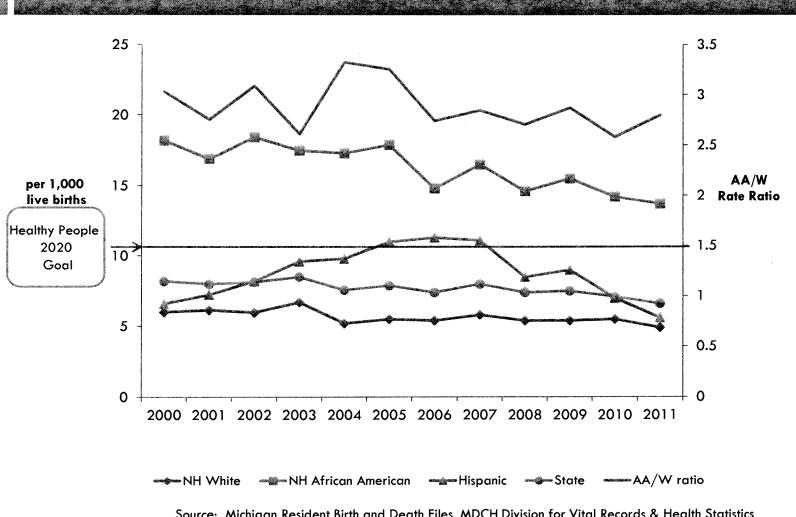


## Trend of infant mortality Michigan and United States 2001-2011



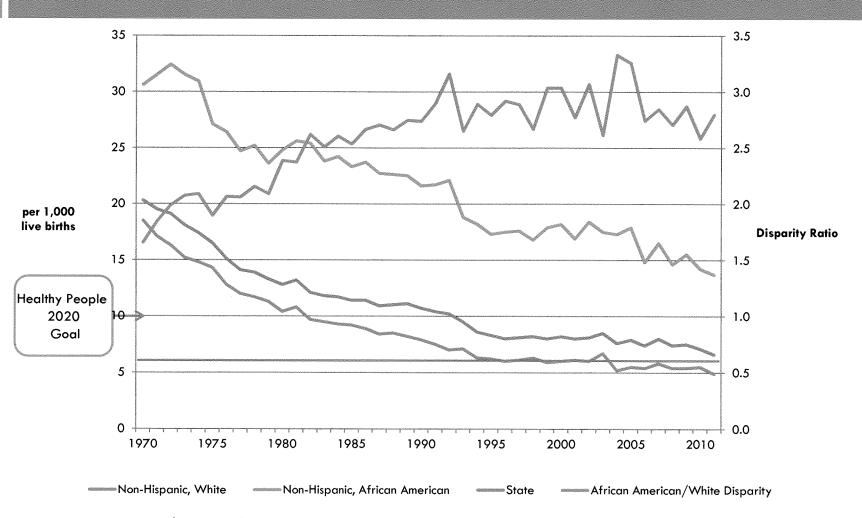
Source: Michigan Resident Birth and Death Files, MDCH Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics Prepared by: MDCH MCH Epidemiology Unit, February 2014

#### MI infant mortality by race/ethnicity, 2000-2011



Source: Michigan Resident Birth and Death Files, MDCH Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics Prepared by: MDCH MCH Epidemiology Unit, 12/17/2013

#### MI infant mortality by race/ethnicity, 1970-2011

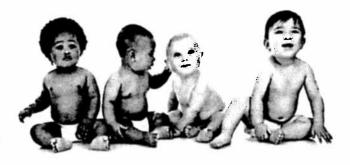


Source: Michigan Resident Birth and Death Files, MDCH Division for Vital Records & Health Statistics Prepared by: MDCH MCH Epidemiology Unit, 12/17/2013

#### Infant Mortality Reduction Plan

August 2012







- Implement a Regional Perinatal System
- 2. Promote adoption of policies to eliminate medically unnecessary deliveries before 39 weeks gestation
- Promote adoption of progesterone protocol for high risk women
- 4. Promote safer infant sleeping practices to prevent suffocation
- 5. Expand home-visiting programs to support vulnerable women and infant
- 6. Support better health status of women and girls
- 7. Reduce unintended pregnancies
- 8. Weave the social determinants of health in all targeted strategies to promote reduction of racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality

#### Strategy 1: Implement a Regional Perinatal System

- Creating a comprehensive statewide Perinatal Coordinated
   System to assure that:
  - women and babies with high risk pregnancies and births are able to access specialized care
  - high quality neonatal units are available to address necessary levels of skilled care
  - High risk births are linked to needed medical and community resources upon discharge from the hospital

#### Strategy 1: Implement a Regional Perinatal System

#### Accomplishments

- Collaboration with CON to develop new quality improvement monitoring standards for hospitals' special care nursery beds
- Adoption of NICU bed and quality standards to secondary level special care nursery beds
- MI endorsement of updated quality assurance standards to support statewide improvements in care systems
- Improved monitoring and annual evaluation of adherence to new standards under development
- Neonatal Intensive Care Nursery graduates have received home visits to assess family readiness, fragile newborn care, and assure continued progress of their baby

### Strategy 2: Promote adoption of policies to eliminate medically unnecessary deliveries before 39 weeks gestation

- More than \$1.7 million was saved in 2011 by reducing number of non-medically necessary early deliveries
- 84 Medicaid birthing hospitals signed agreements to implement 1 or more policies to eliminate elective, nonmedically necessary deliveries before a full-term pregnancy
- Created provider and community awareness to educate on importance of all babies having their full time to grow and develop before birth

#### Strategy 3: Promote Adoption of Progesterone Protocol for High-Risk Women

- Collaborate with Medicaid and Medicaid Health
   Plans to consider improvements in progesterone
   protocols in prenatal services
- Develop recommendations for maximizing appropriate, effective, and efficient use of progesterone treatment for women whose birth outcomes benefit from this treatment

## Strategy 4: Promote safer infant sleeping practices to prevent suffocation

- MDCH collaborated with DHS to develop legislation to raise parental awareness of safe sleep practices by requiring hospitals to provide safe sleep education after birth and prior to discharge
- Created two media presentations for high risk community markets to raise awareness of safe sleep
- Provided infant safe sleep education and resources to community partners serving parents and caregivers before, during, and after pregnancy; partners include hospitals, LHDs, WIC, DHS, & CDR teams
- Increased awareness & education of safe sleep practices with 2 major hospital systems— Beaumont and Munson
- Enhanced participation in Safe Sleep Advisory Committee with
- Distributed safe sleep communications toolkit to providers, Safe Sleep Advisory
   Committee, Children's Trust Fund local councils, LHDs, Early On, local FIMRs, & Infant
   Mortality Steering Committee members

### Strategy 5: Expand home visiting to support vulnerable women and infants

- Secured federal grants totaling over \$29.07 million to expand and continue evidence-based programs
- Expanded home-visiting programs to improve service delivery quality
- Created 4 new Nurse Family Partnerships in urban areas where African American infant deaths are among highest in the state; 6 existing NFPs operating with 100 pregnant women and baby dyads at a time
- 955 women and 634 babies were served through Nurse-Family Planning services
- Published two articles on success of Maternal Infant Health Program (MIHP)
   documenting improvements in prenatal and postnatal care, infant care, and
   reduction in low birth weight (LBW) and preterm births

### Strategy 6: Support better health status of women and girls

- Obtained teen health grant \$1.7 million to offer support services for pregnant and parenting teens in high need communities
- Developed an Oral Health Plan for preconception, prenatal, and post partum women to determine impact on birth outcomes
- Offered tobacco quit line and training to providers on evidence-based quit smoking interventions to reduce prenatal smoking
- Held first Perinatal Oral Health Conference to create first MI Perinatal
   Oral Health Plan August 7-8, 2013

#### Strategy 7: Reduce Unintended Pregnancies

- Served 7,892 youth and 2,093 parents via teen pregnancy prevention programming in 21 sites throughout state (FY 2013)
- 101,109 people served through Family Planning Program (2012)
- Assisted in reduction of teen pregnancy rates; teen birth rate among 15-19 yrs. old reduced by 19% (2007-2011)
- Lowest record of Michigan teen pregnancies 44.4 pregnancies per 1000 teen females (2011)

### Strategy 8: Weave social determinants of health into all targeted strategies to promote reduction of racial and ethnic disparities in infant mortality

- Completed first Native American Pregnancy Risk Assessment Surveillance to understand needs of high risk population and improve services to meet needs of ethnic and cultural environments
- Launched PRIME website to educate communities on health disparities & health equity practices to reduce infant mortality
- Released first Michigan Health Equity status report to focus on, maternal & child health and influential social factors that affect reductions in infant mortality